

BPL population in Bihar

†2505. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that 26.10 percent population of the country was living below the poverty line as per the survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation, during the year 1999;
- (b) whether it is a fact that people living below poverty line were mostly in Bihar, *i.e.* 42.6 per cent;
- (c) if so, the State-wise details thereof and Government's point of view for alleviation of poverty in a phased manner;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that Government have implemented a new norm for determining the people living below poverty line; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) As per the latest estimates of poverty of the Planning Commission in the year 1999-2000 based on the large sample survey of household consumer expenditure data of the 55th Round of NSS, 26.10 percent of population was living below the poverty line at the national level.

(b) It has been officially estimated on the basis of NSS 55th round of large sample survey on household consumer expenditure in the year 1999-2000, that the highest percentage (47.15%) of people living below the poverty line is in Orissa, whereas, in undivided Bihar, 42.60 percent of people lived below the poverty line in 1999-2000. However, as per the same official estimate of poverty the highest number that is 425.64 lakhs of people lived below the poverty line in undivided Bihar in 1999-2000.

(c) The State-wise number and percentage of people living below the poverty line during 1999-2000 is given in Statement enclosed (See below).

The Government has adopted a three-pronged strategy for reducing poverty. These are: (i) acceleration of economic growth (ii) human and social development through literacy, education, health nutrition, meeting

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

of the minimum needs, elevation of social and economic status of the weaker sections of the society, etc., and (iii) targeted anti-poverty programmes. The specifically designed anti-poverty programmes for generation of both self-employment and wage employment in rural areas have been redesigned and restructured in order to improve their efficacy/ impact on the poor.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) In view of (d) above, does not arise.

Statement

*Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States
1999-2000*

No	States/UTs	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	1105	60.88	2663	119.01	15.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47
3.	Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
4.	Bihar	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
5.	Goa	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
6.	Gujarat	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
7.	Haryana	11.94	8.27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
9.	Jammu& Kashmir	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
10.	Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.40	20.04
11.	Kerala	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
13.	Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
14.	Manipur	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
15.	Meghalaya	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
16.	Mizoram	1.40	40.04	0.45	7.47	1.85	19.47
17.	Nagaland	5.21	40.04	0.28	7.47	5.49	32.67
18.	Orissa	143.69	48.01	25.40	42.83	169.09	47.15
19.	Punjab	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16
20.	Rajasthan	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28
21.	Sikkim	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12

RAJYA SABHA [14 December, 2006]

1	2	3	4	.5	6	7	8
23.	Tripura	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
25.	West Bengal	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
26.	A and N Island	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99
27.	Chandigarh	0.06	5.75	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14
29.	Daman and Diu	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
30.	Delhi	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
32.	Pondicherry	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
ALL INDIA		1932.43	27.09	670.07	23.62	2602.50	26.10

NOTE:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu and Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu and Kashmir.
4. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A and N Island
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
7. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman and Diu.
8. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep

Slowdown in manufacturing sector

2506. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country would fail to achieve the Tenth Plan target of eight per cent GDP owing to a slowdown in the manufacturing sector;
- (b) if so, whether Government are considering to improve the performance of manufacturing sector; and